Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-20.

Please add claims 21-51.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

<u>Listing of Claims:</u>

1-20. (Cancelled).

- 21. (New) A system, comprising:
 - a marine riser fixed relative to a floor of an ocean;
 - a floating structure floating on a surface of the ocean;
- a housing disposed above a portion of the marine riser, at least a portion of the housing positioned above the surface of the ocean;
 - an inner member rotatable relative to the housing;
- a rotatable tubular extending from the floating structure and through the inner member;
 - a seal moving with the inner member to sealably engage the tubular;
- the floating structure movable relative to the inner member when the tubular is rotating; and
 - a quick disconnect member to disconnect the inner member from the housing.
- 22. (New) The system of claim 21, wherein the housing permits substantially full bore access to the marine riser.
- 23. (New) The system of claim 21, wherein the inner member is removably positioned with the housing.

24. (New) The system of claim 21, further comprising a conduit and wherein the housing has a first housing opening adapted to discharge a drilling fluid received from the marine riser; and

the conduit communicating the drilling fluid from the first housing opening to the floating structure.

25. (New) The system of claim 24, further comprising a rupture disk and wherein the housing has a second housing opening; and

the rupture disk in fluid communication with the second housing opening.

- 26. (New) The system of claim 21, wherein the quick disconnect member is a clamp.
- 27. (New) The system of claim 21, further comprising: a choke to control pressure in the marine riser.
- 28. (New) The system of claim 21, wherein the seal is a stripper rubber.
- (New) A system adapted for use with a rotatable tubular, comprising:
 a marine riser;
- a housing disposed above a portion of the marine riser and having a first housing opening to discharge a drilling fluid received from the marine riser;

an assembly comprising:

an inner member rotatable relative to the housing and having a passage through which the rotatable tubular may extend; and

a seal moving with the inner member to sealably engage the rotatable tubular; and

- a flexible conduit for communicating the drilling fluid from the first housing opening.
- 30. (New) The system of claim 29, further comprising a floating structure,

wherein the flexible conduit communicates drilling fluid from the first housing opening to a device on the floating structure.

- 31. (New) The system of claim 30, wherein the device controls a pressure in the marine riser.
 - 32. (New) The system of claim 29, wherein the seal is a stripper rubber.
 - (New) The system of claim 29,
 wherein the drilling fluid is maintained at a predetermined pressure.
 - 34. (New) A method, comprising the steps of: positioning a housing above a portion of a marine riser; allowing a floating structure to move independent of the housing while drilling; communicating a pressurized drilling fluid through a conduit from the housing to the floating structure; and

flexing the conduit to compensate for relative movement of the floating structure and the housing while performing the step of communicating the pressurized drilling fluid.

- 35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein an internal diameter of the housing is substantially the same as an internal diameter of the marine riser.
 - 36. (New) The method of claim 35, further comprising the step of: removing an assembly from the housing.
- 37. (New) The method of claim 34, the step of positioning a housing above a portion of a marine riser, comprising the step of:

lowering the housing through the floating structure.

38. (New) A method, comprising the steps of:

positioning a housing with a casing fixed relative to an ocean floor, the housing adjacent a level of a floating structure;

allowing the floating structure to move independent of the housing; moving a drilling fluid from a rotatable tubular to the floating structure above the

housing;

rotating the tubular relative to the housing,
positioning a seal between the housing and the tubular, and
moving the seal with the tubular while the tubular is rotating.

- 39. (New) The method of claim 38, the step of moving the drilling fluid comprising the step of:

 compensating for relative movement of the floating structure and the housing.
 - 40. (New) The method of claim 38, further comprising the step of: pressurizing the drilling fluid to a predetermined pressure.
 - 41. (New) A method, comprising the steps of:
 fixing a marine riser relative to the ocean floor;
 allowing a floating structure to move independent of the marine riser; and
 communicating a pressurized drilling fluid from the marine riser to the floating
 structure, comprising the step of:

compensating for relative movement of the floating structure and the marine riser using a flexible conduit.

42. (New) A method, comprising the steps of: removably inserting a rotatable seal in a marine riser; allowing a floating structure to move independent of the marine riser, pressurizing a drilling fluid in the marine riser, and compensating for relative movement of the floating structure and the marine riser using a flexible conduit.

43. (New) A system, comprising:

a marine riser fixed to an ocean floor;

a housing disposed above a portion of the marine riser having a first housing opening and a second housing opening to communicate a drilling fluid received from the marine riser;

an inner member rotatable relative to the housing and having a passage through which a rotatable tubular may extend; and

a seal moving with the inner member to sealably engage the rotatable tubular.

44. (New) The system of claim 43, further comprising:

a rupture disk blocking the second housing opening to block fluid communication from the housing.

45. (New) A method, comprising the steps of:

positioning a housing above a portion of a marine riser, wherein an internal diameter of the housing is substantially the same as an internal diameter of the marine riser;

removably positioning an assembly in the housing;
allowing a floating structure to move independent of the housing;
pressurizing drilling fluid in the housing; and
compensating for relative movement of the floating structure and the housing.

46. (New) A system, comprising:

a marine riser positioned relative to a floor of an ocean;

an assembly removably disposed above a portion of the marine riser, the assembly comprising:

an inner member rotatable relative to the riser and having a passage through which a rotatable tubular may extend;

a radially outwardly disposed outer member;

- a plurality of bearings interposed between the inner member and the radially outwardly disposed outer member; and
 - a seal moving with the inner member to sealably engage the tubular.
- 47. (New) The system of claim 46, further comprising:a housing,wherein the assembly is removably disposed within the housing.
- 48. (New) A system, comprising:
 - a housing adapted for positioning above a portion of a marine riser, comprising:
 - a first housing opening to discharge a drilling fluid received from the marine riser, and
 - an assembly removably positionable within the housing, comprising:
 - a sealing member, which rotates relative to the housing, and seals a tubular when the tubular is rotating.
- 49. (New) The system of claim 48, further comprising:
- a flexible conduit for communicating the drilling fluid from the first housing opening.
- 50. (New) The system of claim 48, wherein the housing permits substantially full bore access to the marine riser.
- 51. (New) The system of claim 48, wherein a portion of the housing extends above an ocean surface.